SELURITY INFORMATION - COURT LATIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 This case originated at

NEWARK

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REPORT MADE AT WHEN MADE L/2/52 PERIOD FOR 2/25; REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK L/2/52 J/19,26/52 H.:RVUY N. JUHNSON, JR. CPS
TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNCPSIS OF FACTS:



Mrs. ALEXANDRA PETRANKO, Freehold, N.J., advised that she resided in same house as subject in Taganrog, Russia, for five days during 1943. She stated subject was employed as police officer by Carman occupation forces and had held that position for about one year. PETRANKO stated that subject were a Cossack uniform in connection with his police duties and undoubtedly was trusted by German authorities and anti-Soviet groups. She de lared subject left Taganrog during 2/43 to avoid the .ed Army and, to her knowledge, he was never active on behalf of the Soviet Union and possessed no pro-Communist sympathies. Subject presently resides at Orangeburg, N.Y.

This is an FB1 investigative ordered makes no recommendation to recommendation to recommendation to recommendation.

DETAILS:

Mrs. ALEXANDRA PETRANKO, RD #2, reenold, N.J., upon interview by reporting agent and Special Agent ANATOLE BOGUSLAV of the New York Office acting as interpreter, advised as follows:

Mrs. PETRANKO stated that she was residing in the city of Rostov during the German occupation of the city and that, when the Soviet Army advanced into the area, she and other members of the anti-Communist Cossack Colony feld to Taganrog, Russia, which was under German occupation.

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She arrived in Taganrog on 2/6/43 and was assigned living quarters by Cosseck suthorities in that city. The house to which she was assigned was owned by a woman with whom NAZARENKO was living. She stated that at that time NAZARENKO was employed as a police officer by the German occupation forces and that it was her understanding that to had been so employed for approximately one year. Mrs. PETRANKO declared that subject wore a Kuban Cosseck uniform while on duty and that she is confident he never appeared in a uniform of a Soviet agency.

She also advised that NATARENKJ was evidently trusted by the anti-Communist forces in Taganrog as the houses in which she and other refugees from Rostov were quartered were selected by the Cossucks as the homes of individuals opposed to the Soviet Union.

Mrs. PETRANKO also declared that when the Red Army neared Taganrog, NAZARENKO urged the woman, with whom he had been living, to leave that city with the Cossack group, of which Mrs. PETRANKO was a member. When the woman refused to leave Taganrog because of her family, NAZARENKO joined the Cossack rafugees who left Taganrog about 2/11 or 2/12/43. Mrs. PETRANKO stated that she has not seen NAZARENKO since she left Taganrog and has had no contact with him in the United States.

In further reference to NAZARENKO'S position as a police officer in Taganrog, Mrs. PETRANKO stated that NAZARENKO unquestionably obtained the position through a person of authority in that city and that, inasmuch as the Germans were occupying the area, his appointment must have been obtained through a German official or a Cossack who had influence with the German forces.

In either instance, according to Mrs. PETRANKO, NA ARENKO would have been trusted by the anti-Soviet element in Taganrog or he would have been unable to obtain employment as a police officer. Mrs. PETRANKO recalled that NATA GANKO left Taganrog with a large group of refugees who were opposed to the Soviet Union and that if he had indicated any sympathy for the Red Army or had a reputation of being a Soviet collaborator, he would have teen killed.

In conclusion, Mrs. PETRANKO stated that she did not recall any unfavorable information concerning NAMARENKO, except that he had lived with a woman in Taganrog to whom he was not married.

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She stated that this incident caused her to question the suitability of subject's marriage to the daughter of General VYACHESLAV MAUMENKO, the Cossack leader, and that NAZARENKO, to her knowledge, was never active on behalf of the Soviet Union and possessed no pro-Communist sympathies.

Newark Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that subject presently resides at Box 126, Orangeburg, N.Y.

It has been reported proviously that NAZARENKO'S father-in-law, General NAUMENKO, is employed at a Catholic Convent or Monastery at Orangeburg, N.Y.

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